

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for protecting an energized inductive device such as an electromagnet from an open circuit, i.e., the loss of the power source for the inductive device. A diode is connected across terminals of the inductive device such that when the inductive device is normally energized, the diode is reverse-biased. A spark gap enclosed in a housing is connected in series with the diode. An inert gas fills the housing. A resistance in the form of one or more resistors is in series with both the diode and the spark gap. Upon the sudden loss of supply to the energized device, the diode, the resistance and the spark gap form a path for the discharge of energy from the inductive device.